## Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)

## Key Questions and Inclusion Criteria

### Update #4

## **Key Questions**

- 1. Are there differences in effectiveness between NSAIDs?
  - a. How do oral drugs compare to one another?
  - b. How do topical drugs compare to one another?
  - c. How do oral drugs compare to topical drugs?
- 2. Are there clinically important differences in short-term harms between NSAIDs, with or without antiulcer medication, when used for musculoskeletal pain?
  - a. How do oral drugs compare to one another?
  - b. How do topical drugs compare to one another?
  - c. How do oral drugs compare to topical drugs?
- 3. Are there clinically important differences in long-term harms between NSAIDs, with or without antiulcer medication, when used chronically?
  - a. How do oral drugs compare to one another?
  - b. How do topical drugs compare to one another?
  - c. How do oral drugs compare to topical drugs?
- 4. Are there subgroups of patients based on demographics, other medications (e.g., aspirin), or co-morbidities for which one medication is more effective or associated with fewer harms?

#### **Inclusion Criteria**

#### Populations: Adults with:

- Chronic pain from osteoarthritis
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Soft-tissue pain
- Back pain
- Ankylosing spondylitis

#### Interventions

# Oral Drugs (Trade names provided only for sole source drugs currently under patent)

- Celecoxib (Celebrex®)
- Diclofenac potassium (Voltaren Rapide 50mg sugar coated tablet,\* Zipsor® 25 mg liquid filled capsules\*\*)
- Diclofenac sodium
- Diflunisal
- Etodolac
- Fenoprofen (Nalfon® 400 mg capsules)\*\*
- Flurbiprofen
- Ibuprofen

- Indomethacin
- Ketoprofen (Nexcede 12.5 mg oral film)
- Ketoprofen XR,\*\* Ketoprofen SR\*
- Ketorolac
- Meclofenamate\*\*
- Mefenamic acid
- Meloxicam
- Nabumetone
- Naproxen
- Naproxen delayed release,\*\* Naproxen SR\*
- Naproxen sodium
- Oxaprozin
- Piroxicam
- Salsalate\*\*
- Sulindac
- Tenoxicam\*
- Tiaprofenic Acid\*
- Tolmetin\*

## Topical Drugs (Trade names provided only for sole source drugs currently under patent)

- Diclofenac epolamine 1.3% topical patch (Flector®)
- Diclofenac sodium 1% topical gel (Voltaren®)
- Diclofenac sodium 1.5% topical solution (Pennsaid®)
- Diclofenac sodium 3% topical gel (Solaraze®)\*
- Topical diclofenac diethylamine 1.16% (Voltaren®, Emulgen<sup>TM</sup>)\*

### Effectiveness outcomes

- Pain
- Functional status
- Discontinuations due to lack of effectiveness

## Harms

- Serious GI events (GI bleeding, symptomatic ulcer disease, perforation of the GI tract, and death).
- Serious cardiovascular events (myocardial infarction, angina, stroke, transient ischemic attack, cardiovascular death, hypertension, congestive heart failure, and related measures).
- Tolerability and adverse event (e.g., discontinuation due to any adverse event; any serious adverse event; the overall rate of adverse events; the rate of GI adverse events; the combined rate of adverse events related to renal and cardiovascular function, including increased creatinine, edema, hypertension, or congestive heart

<sup>\*</sup>Only available in Canada

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not available in Canada

failure; and the frequency of, and discontinuations due to, abnormal laboratory tests, primarily elevated transaminases)

## Study designs

- 1. For effectiveness, controlled clinical trials and systematic reviews
- 2. For harms, controlled clinical trials and observational studies